

## Stream Table- **Sloped/Normal Flow**

1. Create a plateau by moving the sediment (with the 90 degree piece) to the opposite side of the hole. The plateau should measure 12 centimeters in length.
2. Remove the tape
3. Set-up the stream table with the hole end hanging off of the table. Make sure the grey container is underneath the hole on the floor. Place the ruler on the plateau side of the stream table and place the standard hole container in the middle of the ruler with the hole in between the ruler and the edge of the stream table.
4. ***Place the 90 degree block underneath the stream table directly under the plateau to slope the stream table. Make sure the pointed end is facing up on the block.***
5. Draw the '**before**' plateau in your binder
6. Pour the water in the container, one cup at a time.
7. **Write down your observations of what is occurring.**
8. When the water is done flowing, sketch the '**after**' picture.
9. Answer the following questions:
  - Compare the rate of erosion for the flat stream to the sloped stream. Why was it different?
  - Compare the size of deposition for the flat stream to the sloped stream. Why was it different?
  - In which instance(flat or sloped)was the deposition stretched further down the stream table. Why did this happen?
  - Which type of sediment-heavy or fine- got deposited first? Why?
  - Will a storm affect a flat stream or a sloped stream

more?  
Why do you think so?